

RYABOV, B. N.

Ryabov, B. N. "The oscillograph pattern of very high impulse voltages," Trudy Leninigr. politekhn. in-ta im. Kalinina, 1948, No. 1, p. 64-73.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, no. 1, 1949).

RYADOV, B. M.

Cand. Technical Sci.

Mbr. Leningrad Polytechnical Inst. in M. I. Kalinin, -cl948-cl949-.

"Pulse Characteristics of Line Insulators," Elektrichestvo, No. 6, 1948;

"Review of G.L. Epshteyn's 'Theory of the Potentiometer and Its Application to some Problems of Electrotechnology,' " Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Tekh. Nauk, No. 3, 1949.

8(0)

SOV/112-59-5-8483

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 5,
pp 10-11 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ryabov, B. M., and Lavrukhin, A. M.

TITLE: Some Problems in Determining the DC Wet Flashover Voltage of Insulators

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mezhvuzovskoy nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po dal'nim
elektroperedacham. 1956, Sekts. 4, L., 1957, pp 147-160

ABSTRACT: The wet flashover voltage is the most important characteristic of outdoor insulators. Insofar as there is no experimental data on DC wet flashover voltages of 300- and 400-kv insulators, nor is there any operating experience, the need arises to determine the wet flashover voltages for single insulators, insulator strings, and stacks; the voltages should be measured on AC and DC under identical conditions. It is important to determine how wet flashover voltages depend on water-spraying conditions, on test outfit parameters, on voltage-application time, etc., in DC insulator tests. A 328,600/2 x 220-v, 100-kva testing transformer connected via an insulating

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transformer was used for AC tests. The test outfit impedance did not exceed 250 kohms in testing single insulators and 450 kohms in testing strings and stacks. In preliminary tests of ShT-35 insulators, with a protective resistor of $R_z = 1,200$ kohms, no sparkover was observed. At a voltage higher by 8-12% than the wet flashover voltage, with $R_z = 1$ to 10 kohms, a "partial" arc was observed between the edge of the lower insulator rib and the pin; the arc inception was accompanied by an abrupt increase of pre-puncture current. With $R_z < 80$ kohms, the "partial" arc turned into a sparkover covering the entire insulator surface. In all major experiments, the value $R_z = 1-5$ kohms was used. Tap water of 12,300-13,300 ohms.cm resistivity was used; an average rate of spraying of 5 mm/min with a deviation within 20% in some sections was used. The voltage was raised up to 50% of the wet flashover value in 3-5 seconds; the total time of voltage rise was 20-30 seconds. In the first voltage raise, which was made after 5-10 min of spraying the type P-7 string, the discharge did not take place even when the voltage exceeded by 25-35% the

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wet flashover value. The string suffered a flashover after one or two of its units were short-circuited. In the tests, the P-7 string was pre-treated by flashovers with a part of its units short-circuited. After the short-circuiting jumpers were removed, 10 consecutive string flashovers were realized; the average wet-flashover value was computed from the last 6 flashovers. The wet flashover voltage grows in proportion to the number of units in the string; it is lower for the negative polarity of the conductor. For an IShD-35 insulator, the wet flashover voltage is somewhat higher for the negative polarity on the conductor. These differences are due to surface wetting conditions, pre-puncture currents, and the development of the flashover proper. The time of discharge development, from the moment of voltage application to the moment of flashover, depends on the applied voltage; the higher the voltage, the shorter is the time; the time depends also on the number and type of units in the string. A voltage can be selected at which only partial arcs with pre-puncture currents of 20-25 ma will be observed; no sparkover will take place. With a lower rate

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of spraying (2 mm/min), the flashover voltage is more dependent on the number of preliminary discharges. The experiments with a string that consisted of 3 P-7 units, with a negative conductor, and a spraying rate of 2 mm/min, have shown that the first flashover value is stable; it differs only slightly from the average wet-flashover value. A slight trend toward lower flashover voltages with increasing the number of discharges has been observed. Time interval between individual flashovers (1-10 min) has practically no effect on the wet flashover voltage. The wet flashover voltage of a string consisting of 3 P-7 units subjected to 2 mm/min spraying and negative-polarity 100-kv voltage with 3-4-min intervals between discharges has proved to be considerably lower than the wet flashover voltage obtained with a gradual raising of voltage and a spraying rate of 5 mm/min. A rapid raising of voltage results in a higher wet flashover value during the pre-puncture current development (7).

Bibliography: 2 items. (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin)

N.V.N.

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LEVINSHTEYN, M.L.; PIRYAZOVA, A.I.; RYABOV, B.M.

A.A. Gorev's works. Trudy LPI no.195:13-22 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Gorev, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, 1894-1953)

LAVRUKHIN, A.M.; RYABOV, B.M.; NIKOL'SKIY, N.K.

Leakages along the insulators of the overhead direct current
line in various meteorological conditions. Izv. NIPT no.4:76-81
'59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Electric insulators and insulation)
(Electric currents, Leakage)

SHCHERBACHEV, O.V.; KUCHINSKIY, G.S.; PIRYAZEVA, A.I.; RYABOV, B.M.;
STEPANOV, K.S.

[Manual on high-voltage laboratory procedures] *Rukovodstvo
k laboratornym rabotam po tekhnike vysokikh napriazhenii.*
Leningrad. Pt.1. [High-voltage tests and measurements] *Vysoko-
vol'tnye izmereniia i ispytaniia.* 1960. 59 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Leningrad. Politekhnikheskiy institut.
(Electric engineering--Laboratory manuals)
(Electric measurements)

KOVAL'SKAYA, O.T.; LAVRUKHIN, A.M.; NIKOL'SKIY, N.K.; RYABOV, B.M.

Study of corona losses on an experimental span of a d.c. power
transmission line. Izv. NIIPT no.5:127-135 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Corona (Electricity)) (Electric lines--Overhead)

KOVAL'SKAYA, O.T.; LAVRUKHIN, A.M.; NIKOL'SKIY, N.K.; RYADOV, B.M.;
TIKHODEYEV, N.N.

Comparison of corona losses in a.c. and d.c. electric power
transmission lines with equal bundled conductors. Izv. NIIPT
no.6:155-163 '60. (MIRA 14:7)

(Electric power distribution)
(Corona (Electricity))

S/196/62/000/004/012/023
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Kalinin, Ye.V., Merkhalev, S.D., and Ryabov, B.M.

TITLE: Breakdown voltages of air gaps of various shapes
with direct and pulsating voltages

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,
no.4, 1962, 24-25, abstract 4 E174. (Izv. N.-I. in-ta
postoyan toka, no.7, 1961, 26-35).

TEXT: Breakdown voltages are given for the following gaps
in air: rod-rod, rod-plate, conductor-plate, and rod-sphere
with direct and pulsating voltages. The tests were carried out
on a 1500 kV rectifier installation which consists of two
series-connected 3-stage cascade rectifying generators each of
750 kV and also of a 1000 kV rectifier installation. Pulsating
voltage tests were made with a circuit in which direct voltage
was applied to one electrode of the gap and alternating to the
other. The test results for the gaps are given in the table.
Breakdown voltages for rod-plate and rod-rod gaps obtained in the
Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Kiev Polytechnical Institute)
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Breakdown voltages of air gaps ...

S/196/62/000/004/012/023
E194/E155

are lower than those of the NIPT gaps by 9% with positive polarity and by 5% with negative. Up to 800 kV, breakdown voltages with pulsating and direct voltages coincide; with alternating voltage the data of the Kiev Polytechnical Institute are somewhat higher. In designing d.c. air gaps of ± 400 kV class for transmission lines it is recommended to take a gradient of 4.9% kV/cm. For d.c. transmission lines of higher voltage class the selection of air gaps requires further investigation.

8 illustrations, 2 literature references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/0

ANDRIYEV, V. Ye., cand. sc.; KRYANOV, B. M., cand. techn. nauk

dielectric strength of epoxide compounds at increased frequencies.
rev. vye. uchob. zar.: energ. 7 no. 5:105-108 1/84. (1984 1787)

L. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kalinina.
Preobrazovaniye kachestv tekhniki vysokikh napryazheniy.

Georgiy Nikolaevich; 1904, Leningrad, red.

[corona discharge on overhead power transmission lines]
Koronnnyy razriad na liniyakh elektroperedachi. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Energia," 1964. 227 p. (NIM 17:7)

ANDREYEV, V.Ye., inzh.; RYABOV, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Electrical strength of an epoxide compound in a nonuniform field.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.3:33-37 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni M.I.Kalinina.
Predstavleniya kafedroy tekhniki vysokikh napryazheniy.

ACC NR: AT6022765 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/65/000/258/0155/0160

AUTHOR: Bobrovskaya, L. D.; Ryabov, B. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Short-time electric strength of epoxy compounds in a nonuniform field

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnikheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 253, 1965.
Vysokovol'tnaya izolyatsiya liniy i apparatov (High voltage insulation of lines and apparatus), 155-160

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy plastic, electric strength, polymer physical property

ABSTRACT: The results of testing the electric strength of these three epoxy compounds are reported: (1) EDL resin, 100 (parts by weight); methyl tetrahydrophthalic anhydride, 35; dioctyl sebacinate, 15; quartz powder, 200; (2) ED-6 resin, 100; DEG resin, 15; maleic anhydride, 40-46; quartz powder, 220; (3) D-2 compound. The compounds were placed in an electric field formed between a needle (phonograph stylus) and a plane (a 10- or 25-mm diameter disk).

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ACC NR: AT6022765

Surge voltages superimposed on 50-cps voltages were applied. Conclusions: (1) The 50% breakdown voltage is independent of the pulse shape if the pulse-rise time is 0.4 μ sec or over; (2) For shorter pulse-rise times, the breakdown voltage depends on the front steepness; (3) The presence of 50-cps voltage in the test voltage has no appreciable effect on the electric strength if the commercial voltage has an amplitude of 50% or less of the surge peak; (4) The impulse ratio of the above compounds is 1.15; (5) Negative-polarity breakdown voltages are higher than positive-polarity voltages. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT0022766

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/65/000/256/0161/0171

AUTHOR: Gel'man, M. Z.; Ryabov, B. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Ionization characteristics of polymerized insulation

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnikheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 258, 1965.

Vysokovol'tnaya izolyatsiya liniy i apparatov (High voltage insulation of lines and apparatus), 161-171

TOPIC TAGS: electric insulation, electric discharge ionization, polymer dielectric

ABSTRACT: On the basis of well-known J. Berks, J. Shulman, and S. Whitehead works, it is theoretically found that the initial ionization voltage (IIV) in a polymerized insulating material can be raised by impregnating the insulation with a high-electric-strength gas, by the use of a higher vacuum in drying and pouring the insulation, and other processing techniques. A theoretical relation between IIV, the dielectric constant, and the gas-inclusion (bubble) size explains the ionization-voltage values of 2-10 kv often observed in practice. A further analysis shows that:

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ACC NR: AT6022766

(1) The IIV and ionization intensity ΔQ_x in a near-uniform field are determined by the inclusions size, and the thickness and ϵ of the solid dielectric; the ionization characteristics are not only the functions of the applied voltage but also are determined by statistical voltage distribution among the ionized inclusions; the relative ionization intensity I_r is, too, a function of the statistical voltage distribution; (2) The number of discharges per second as a function of applied voltage has a region with $n \approx (\frac{U}{U_0} - 1)^\alpha$, where U_0 - voltage across the gas bubble, $\alpha = 1.3-2.0$; (3) The $I_g(U)$ has a region in which $I_g \approx (\frac{U}{U} - 1)^\beta$, where $\beta = 1.4-2.6$.

Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 35 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

RYABOV, E.O., prof.

The 60th anniversary of G.V.Shchepanov, founder of the invariance
theory. Avtomatyka 8 no.5:90-92 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ACCESSION NR: AP4007177

S/0141/63/006/005/0897/0903

AUTHOR: Pazelyan, L. L.; Braude, S. Ya.; Bruk, Yu. M.; Zhuk, I. N.; Men¹, A. V.; Ryabov, B. P.; Sodin, L. G.; Shary*kin, N. K.

TITLE: Radiation spectra of discrete radio sources Cassiopeia A, Cygnus A, Taurus A, and Virgo A at the 12.5 - 40 megacycle frequencies

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 6, no. 5, 1963, 897-903

TOPIC TAGS: radio emission, radio emission spectra, Cassiopeia A radio emission, Cygnus A radio emission, Taurus A radio emission, Virgo A radio emission, radio source spectrum, discrete radio source, radio spectroscopy, radio astronomy, radio frequency spectrum, Cassiopeia A, Cygnus A, Taurus A, Virgo A, extragalactic radiation, radiation absorption

ABSTRACT: To check on the hypothesis that a sharp change, manifest in a decrease in intensity with increasing wavelength, occurs in the radio emission spectrum of discrete radioastronomical sources below

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ACCESSION NR: AP4007177

40 Mc, the fluxes of Cassiopeia-A, Cygnus-A, Taurus-A, and Virgo-A were measured in the 12.5--40-Mc range, for which no reliable absolute values are known presently. To improve the accuracy, absolute measurements were made only for the most powerful source, Cassiopeia-A, using seven sets of radio interferometers with half-wave dipole antennas. The other fluxes were determined relative to this source. The 'collapse' of the spectrum at high frequencies was noted for all but Taurus-A. The emission measure and the ratio of the normal component of the magnetic field to the number of electrons per cubic centimeter of the discrete sources calculated from these measurements are 3.5, 3.5, 5.0 and 700, 700, 120 for Cassiopeia-A, Cygnus-A, and Virgo-A. It is assumed that the decrease in the spectrum is due either to absorption in H_{11} clouds or by a decrease of the refractive index in the source. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 4 formulas, and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics, AN UkrSSR)

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25(1)

SOV/125-59-1-14/15

AUTHOR:

Ryabov, B.R.

TITLE:

The Combined Automatic Welding of Spherical Tanks
(Kombinirovannaya avtomaticheskaya svarka sharovykh
ballonov)

PERIODICAL:

Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1959, Nr 1, p 87-91 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author describes the technology of welding spherical tanks without backing rings, the methods of treating seam roots with tungsten electrodes by means of argon-arch welding, and the automatic flux welding of fissures. The ring butt joints of main pipes of spherical tanks are now welded in most cases manually on permanent steel backings by heavily-covered electrodes or by automatic flux welding apparatus (Figure 1). The welding of the ring butt and its welding-on to the tank body is done manually. The use of the backing causes difficulties in attaining a thorough welding penetration without burning-through when welding a suspended butt. In addition, the welding-on of the backing takes a long time and only rarely warrants the desired quality and efficiency of fusion. The remaining

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25(1)

SOV/125-59-1-14/15

The Combined Automatic Welding of Spherical Tanks

ring causes - in special-purpose spherical tanks - intensive corrosion on the tank body. Occasionally, there are fissures in the welded joints after thermal finishing, which is the cause of many rejects. The mentioned deficiencies of the applied method have induced engineers to produce spherical tanks by automatic welding without backing rings. Combined automatic welding is one of many possible methods of attaining a solid fusion of ring butts without backings. This method requires that the seam root of the butt fusion (welded without lining) be joined by automatic argon-arch welding with tungsten electrode without admixtures, and that the welding of joints as well as the filling-up of fissures be performed by automatic flux welding apparatus. This method has a number of advantages, and has been applied in USSR with success when welding the butts of main pipelines. A special universal assembly has been produced (Figure 2), designed for welding tank butt joints and the welding-on of connecting pipes. The fusion of connecting pipes is done by means of the ADS-1000-2-type

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The Combined Automatic Welding of Spherical Tanks

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automatic welding apparatus mounted on guiding devices and equipped with contrivances for welding inside and outside ring joints (Figure 3). In order to avoid non-fusion at the beginning of joints, a cut is made into the V-type butt, measuring up to 1 mm in width and 15 to 20 mm in length, and gradually decreasing toward the end. At the beginning of the welding operation the electrode is applied to the widest gap. The device for joining the connecting pipes from the inside (Figure 3) is used only when non-fusion is detected. The argon-arc welding of the hemisphere is performed by direct current of direct polarity, the arc is fed from a PS-500-type converter. The edges have V-type forms, the angle has 70 degrees, the dulling is $I \pm 0.5$. The hemispheres - having temporarily welded-on technological bosses - are fixed into a band,

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The Combined Automatic Welding of Spherical Tanks

the construction of which is shown on Figure 4. The optimum discharge amount of argon into the spherical tank is 5 liters per minute. For welding tanks of 25Kh1SN2A-type steel a Sv-18KhMA-type electrode wire and a AN-348A-type fusing agent are used. Figure 5 shows the cross-section of a joint performed by combined and automatic welding with flux and backing. There are four diagrams, one photo, three references, of which two are Soviet and one Canadian.

ASSOCIATION: Zlatoustskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Zlatoust Machine Building Plant.)

SUBMITTED: August 22, 1958

Card 4/4

SOV/24-58-4-27/39

AUTHORS: Ryabov, D. I. and Sviridov, Yu. B. (Moscow)

TITLE: Investigation of Some Fundamentals of Combustion of Atomised Motor Fuels (Issledovaniye nekotorykh osobennostey goreniya raspylennykh motornykh topliv)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 4, pp 133-137 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper is a continuation of Sviridov's previous work (Refs 3 and 4), who (Ref 3) suggested that there are three types of combustion of atomised fuel, and the present experiments were carried out to test this suggestion. The apparatus (Fig 1) consisted of a diesel cylinder with subsidiary equipment enabling the initial temperature and air pressure to be accurately regulated. Measurements were made with the aid of a precision manometer for measuring the initial pressure, an optical indicator for recording time, pump revolutions and duration of fuel injection, and special thermocouples to indicate the temperature field in the combustion chamber and the air temperature before ignition. Diesel fuel, tractor kerosene and aviation benzine were all studied. Curves are given showing the variation of ignition retardation and duration of combustion for different

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SOV/24-58-4-27/39

Investigation of Some Fundamentals of Combustion of Atomised Motor Fuels

mixtures and pressures. It is concluded (1) that at low temperatures ignition has a chemical character and combustion consists of the propagation of a "normal" flame; (2) at high temperatures, ignition is determined by a mixing process and combustion by the propagation of a diffusion flame; (3) at medium temperatures with retarded ignition, a rapid "explosive" combustion occurs. Thanks are expressed to N. R. Briling for supervision. There are 9 figures, 1 table and 4 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: September 2, 1957

Card 2/2

RYABOV, D.I.

AUTHOR:

Sviridov, Yu. B., Candidate of
Technical Sciences

SOV/30-58-9-4/51

TITLE:

Combustion and Formation of the Mixture in Diesel Engines
(Sgoraniye i smeseobrazovaniye v dizelyakh) Conference
in Moscow (Konferentsiya v Moskve)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 9, pp. 115 - 117 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Laboratoriya dvigateley Akademii nauk SSSR (Engine Motor
Laboratory of the AS USSR) convened a conference which took
place from June 10 to June 12. Apart from Soviet scientists
from various cities of the USSR scientists from China, the
German Democratic Republic and Czechoslovakia participated
in the conference. Theoretical, experimental and methodical
problems were treated. The following reports were delivered:
I.I. Gershman, Ye.I. Gulin spoke about the influence of
spraying on the process of combustion.
V.Ya. Basevich on the empiric law of combustion of fuel
drops in connection with spraying in the air current.
Yu.B. Sviridov, D.I. Ryabov recommended a new diffusion
kinetical model for the ignition and combustion of
sprayed fuel.

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Combustion and Formation of the Mixture in Diesel Engines. SOV/30-58-9-44/51
Conference in Moscow

- A.N.Voinov spoke about self-ignition of homogeneous mixtures.
- R.V.Mokhov about the influence of chemical admixtures to the fuel on retarded ignition in the Diesel engine.
- A.S.Sokolik, O.A Machalicky (Czechoslovakian scientist) reported on the physico-chemical basis of the so-called M-process in Diesel engines.
- N.R.Briling on an improvement of the stroke of Diesel engines by the construction of motors with short stroke.
- A.S.Sokolik, Ye.S.Semenov dealt with the investigation of the working cycle in the cylinder of the engine by means of a compensated thermo-anemometer.
- M.S.Khovakh investigated the influence of air turbulences on the torch formation of the fuel in the case of injection by means of the kinematographical method.
- V.Ye. Mazing spoke about screening of the intake valve.
- B.S.Stechkin about heat production in the engine and its influence on the stroke.
- I.I.Vibe, N.K.Arslanov, Z.M.Minkin, K.I.Genkin and others reported on the problem mentioned by Stechkin.
- A.S.Sokolik, V.P.Karpov dealt with the antechamber torch

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Combustion and Formation of the Mixture in Diesel
Engines. Conference in Moscow

SOV/30-58-9-44/51

ignition as basis of a new type of engines.
V.N.Svobodov recommended a new method of controlling
the process of combustion in the Diesel engine.
Films about the process of combustion were shown which
were produced by M.D.Apashev in the Laboratoriya dvigateley
(Engine Laboratory). The following items were regarded as the
principle trends in the development of Diesel engines:
increase of the power output per liter of the engine by
means of a supercharger, increase of the number of revolutions
as well as fuel concentration. On the occasion of the 100th
anniversary of Rudolf Diesel (Rudol'f Dizel) I.A.Men'shikov
spoke about Diesel's life and work.

Card 3/4

RYABOV, D.I.; SVIRIDOV, Yu.B. (Moskva)

Investigating the combustion of atomized motor fuels. Izv. AN SSSR.
Otd. tekhn. nauk no. 4: 133-137 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Motor fuels)

RYAEV, E.

"Attracting more women to the field of radio technology"

So. Radio, Vol.3, p. 1, 1952

SHCHUKAREV, S.A.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.K.; SHEMYAKINA, T.S.; RYABOV, E.N.

Hydrolysis and enthalpy of formation of niobium oxytrichloride.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.6:1216-1218 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Niobium chlorides) (Heat of formation) (Hydrolysis)

S/078/52/007/006/002/024
B124/B138AUTHORS: Shchukarev, S. A., Smirnova, Ye. K., Shemyakina, T. S.,
Ryabov, E. N.

TITLE: Hydrolysis and formation enthalpy of niobium oxytrichloride

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 6, 1962, 1216-1218

TEXT: The formation enthalpy of NbOCl_3 was determined from the heat released during its hydrolysis. NbOCl_3 was produced at $650-700^\circ\text{C}$ by chlorination of Nb_2O_5 in a dry chlorine flow saturated with CCl_4 vapor, and purified from small amounts of NbCl_5 by vacuum sublimation. After removing NbCl_5 , the oxychloride was sublimed, a gray powder being left behind. The same powder was obtained by heating oxytrichloride in a sealed ampoule previously stored in moist air. X-ray patterns and chemical analyses revealed a chemical substance of the composition $\text{Nb}_4\text{O}_9\text{Cl}_2$ formed during hydrolysis of NbOCl_3 at $350-550^\circ\text{C}$. The mean heat of hydrolysis of the

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Hydrolysis and formation enthalpy ...

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oxytrichloride was found to be -35.2 ± 0.5 kcal/mole on the basis of measurements made at 25°C with an isothermal calorimeter. The formation enthalpy calculated from published data for NbOCl_3 was $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ} = -212.2 \pm 0.9$ kcal/mole. This value is in good agreement with the formation enthalpy of solid NbOCl_3 calculated by H. Schäfer and F. Kahlenberg from the heats of a solution of NbOCl_3 in hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids (-210.2 kcal/mole). There are 1 figure and 3 tables. The two English-language references are: Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties, Washington, 1952; G. Z. Ramfray, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 76, 978 (1954).

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1961

Card 2/2

RYABOV, F.

A leading automotive transportation unit. Avt. transp. 37 no. 4:32
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Transportation, Automotive)

MOROZOV, V., polkovnik; RYABOV, F., polkovnik, kand.filosofskikh nauk

Leadership of the CPSU is the principal source of the strength
of our Armed Forces. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 1 no.1:11-16 0 '60.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Russia—Armed forces—Political activity)

YAKUBOVA, Yelena Nikolayevna; RYABOV, F.G., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S.,
tekhn.red.

[Problems of public health in France during the Revolution of
1848 and the Paris Commune] Voprosy zdavookhraneniia vo Frantsii
v period revoliutsii 1848 goda i Parizhskoi kommuny. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1958. 142 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(FRANCE--PUBLIC HEALTH)

RYABOV, F.L.

Racemose myoma of the uterus. Akush. i gin. no.1:149-150 '65.
(MIRA 1E:10)

1. Ginekologicheskoye otdeleniye rodil'nogo doma (nachal'nik
A.S. Stepan'kova) i patologicheskaya laboratoriya (nachal'nik
M.V. Aref'yeva) klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 Yugo-Zapadnoy
zheleznoy dorogi.

L 16811-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD
ACC NR: AT6003903
AUTHOR: Antsyahkina, L. M.; Kirilenko, N. S.; Mamontov, V. Ya.; Mel'nikov, G. B.;
Ryabov, F. P.
SOURCE CODE: UR/2865/65/004/000/0646/0654
ORG: none
TITLE: Experiment on fish kept in hermetically sealed aquariums with and without
Chlorella ✓ 50
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii,
v. 4, 1965, 646-654 B+1
TOPIC TAGS: algae, Chlorella, photosynthesis, oxygen, closed ecology system,
carbon dioxide
ABSTRACT: Two series of experiments were performed with crucian carp and algae to
determine the survival time of the fish. In the first series, the aquarium was di-
vided into two compartments by a partition 6 cm from the top. One compartment (8
liter capacity) contained *Chlorella pyrenoidosa*-82 while the other (16 liter capa-
city) contained the fish. Both were connected by an air cushion through which the
gases diffused in two directions. The fish were supplied with oxygen released by

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ACC NR: AT6003903

the algae during photosynthesis. In the second series of experiments, the fish were exposed to *Chlorella vulgaris*-25 which served both as a source of oxygen and as food. There was no air cushion. Analysis of the results of the first series of experiments showed that during the first 48 hours oxygen and carbon dioxide contents decreased, but thereafter the oxygen content rose considerably and remained at that level until the end of the experiment. The fish lived 39-49 days. In the second series of experiments, without an air cushion, the oxygen content decreased sharply due to the low level of chlorella photosynthesis and the fish survived only 11-37 days. The weak photosynthetic activity was ascribed to the insufficiency of light resulting from the energetic multiplication of the algae and to the inadequate supply of carbon dioxide. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF/ 000/

OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *not*

RYABOV, F.P.

Nomogram for the determination of the biomass of micro-organisms. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:161-164, (MIRA 17:8)
'64

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy gidrobiologii Dnepropetrovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. 300-letiya vossoyedineniya Ukrainy s Rossiyei.

RYABOV, F.P.

Very simple adjustment to the Seitz filtration apparatus. Lab.
delo 10 no.3:188 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrobiologii (direktor -
prof.P.A.Zhuravel') Dnepropetrovskogo universiteta im. 300-letiya
vossoyedineniya Ukrainy s Rossiyei.

ANTSYSHKINA, L.M.; KIRILENKO, N.S.; MAMONTOV, V.Ya.; MEL'NIKOV, G.S.;
RYABOV, F.P.

Keeping fish in hermetic aquariums with Chlorella and without
it. Probl. kosm. biol. 4:646-654 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

RY 1800
S. J. C. Z.

Natural Latex

Connection between the dimensions of rubber
globules of hevea latex and their stability.
A. A. PROKOTAY and F. P. KVABOV. *Doklady
Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 1960, 76, 203-6; *Chem. Abstr.*,
1960, 54: 5478. Addition of 0.01 to 1.0% acetic acid
to the latex causes coagulation largely of the larger
globules (1.0 μ or larger). Addition of sodium,
magnesium, or aluminum sulphates has a similar
effect. The autoaggregation of the latex on storage
also takes place largely at the expense of the big
particles, as does coagulation by freezing. 2229.52

CA

30

Dependence between the dimensions of rubber globules of butadiene latex and their stability. A. A. Prokhorov and P. P. Ryabov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 79, 317-6(1960).—Addn. of 0.01-1.0% AcOH to the latex causes coagulation largely of the larger globules (1.4 μ or larger). Addn. of Na_2SO_4 , MgSO_4 , or $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ has a similar effect. The autoaggregation of the latex on storage also takes place largely at the expense of the big particles, as does coagulation by freezing. G. M. Krasnopol

BARSUK, I, polkovnik; RYABOV, G., polkovnik

Control of the antiaircraft battery. Voen.vest. 40 no.10:67-69
0 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Antiaircraft artillery)

USSR/Astronomy - Motion, Orbital May/Jun 52
Stability

"Stability of Particular Solutions of the Problem
of Three Bodies," G. A. Rybov, State Astr Inst
Imeni Shernberg

"Astron Zhur" Vol XXIX, No 3, pp 341-349

Discusses the question of orbital stability of
motion, corresponding to particular linear solutions of
the general problem of 3 points. Reduces the
problem to an analysis of a system of linear eqs

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with periodic coeffs in the case of stability of
zero soln according to Liapounoff. Orbital
instability was found if the eccentricity of the
orbite does not surpass a certain limit. Received
15 Jun 52.

RYBOV, G. A.

21754

ryabov
RYNNYSKIY, S.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; RYABOV, O.A.

Selection of hypothermic techniques. Khirurgia, no.9:26-34 '55.
(MLA 9:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni S.I. spasokukotskogo (dir.--deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina i Laboratorii eksperimental'noy fiziologii (sav. prof. V.A. Negovskiy) AMN SSSR.

(BODY TEMPERATURE
hypothermia, induction method)

RYNEYSKIY, S.V., RYABOV, G.A.

Complications in bloodless intracardiac surgery under hypothermia
[with summary in English]. Exper.khir. 1 no.3:11-18 My-Je '56
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz fakultetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. deyatel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.V. Stalina).

(HEART surg.

exper, bloodless, under hypothermia in dogs. (Rus))

(HYPOTHERMIA, exper.

in bloodless intracardiac surg. in dogs (Rus))

RYABOV, G.A.

Some results of using hypothermia in cardiac surgery [with summary
in English]. Eksper.khir. 3 no.1:25-30 Ja-P '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni S.I.Spaseokukotskogo
(zav. - prof. A.N.Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni N.I.Pirogova i laboratorii eksperimental'noy fiziologii (zav. -
prof. V.A.Negovskiy) AMN SSSR.

(HYPOTHERMIA, exper.

in cardiac surg. in dogs (Rus))

(HEART, surg.

exper., with hypothermia in dogs (Rus))

RYABOV, G.A. (Moskva, ul. Begovaya, d.38, kv. 32); PIPPIA, V.I.

Anesthesia in bilateral transpleural pericardiectomy. Nov.khir.arkh.
no.1:11-16 Ja-F '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut grudnoy khirurgii AN SSSR i fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya
klinika imeni S.I. Spasokukotskogo (zav. - prof. A.N. Bakulev)
- 2-go Moksovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANESTHESIA)
(CHEST--SURGERY)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/6 Surgery June 59

3227. SOME RESULTS OF HYPOTHERMIA IN CARDIAC SURGERY (Russian text) - Ryabov G. A. - EKSPER. KHIR. 1958, 1 (25-30) Tables 4
Hypothermia was induced in dogs, under pentothal anaesthesia, by immersing the animals in cold water or using ice packs. Experiments were made in 4 series of animals. In the first series (6 dogs), with the body temperature at 21-24°, cardiac circulation was arrested by clamping the venae cavae and the azygos vein for 10-12 min. Only one animal survived, the other 5 succumbing to ventricular fibrillation and haemorrhage. In all the experiments there were marked disorders of the cardiac rhythm during the occlusion period. In the second series, consisting of 8 animals, the temperature was brought down to 25-26.5° and the cardiac circulation was occluded for 15-25 min. In this group there were fewer complications and 5 animals survived. In the third series (5 animals) the dogs were operated on at the temperature of 25-27°. The period of circulatory occlusion was 10-12 min. and certain therapeutic measures were resorted to, designed to prevent cardiac arrhythmias: i.v. novocain solution 1% (3-4 ml.) and 5% solution of calcium chloride (0.5-1.0 ml.) before the clamping of veins, plus a thorough novocain block of the reflex zones of the thoracic cavity and anaesthesia of the pericardium. Intra-arterial blood transfusions were given to restore cardiac activity. All animals stood the operation and hypothermia well. In the fourth series (14 animals), after the occlusion of the circulation the right ventricle was incised and the cardiac cavity and valves were studied visually.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/11 Surgery Nov 59

8427. EXPERIENCE OF ANAESTHESIA IN PATIENTS WITH CONGENITAL HEART DEFECTS IN PLACING THE CAVAPULMONARY ANASTOMOSIS (Russian text) - Ryabov G. A. - KHIRURGIYA 1959, 1 (59-66) Graphs 1 Tables 2

Thirty-nine patients were operated upon in connection with congenital heart defect of the 'blue' type. End-to-end anastomosis was performed between the superior vena cava and the right branch of the pulmonary artery. The main feature of the anaesthesia was that ether administration was discontinued from the moment of occlusion of the superior vena cava with the first stages of anastomosis. During that period the depth of anaesthesia increased due to developing hypoxia and hypercapnia of the brain tissue. Oedema of the brain due to prolonged hypoxia of the brain tissue was one of the most important complications after the operation of cavapulmonary anastomosis. Oedema of the larynx was found in children only and developed as a result of imperfect intubation technique and wrong selection of tubes.

(XVIII, 9)

RYABOV, G.A. (Moskva, Begovaya ul., 38, kv.32)

New apparatus for anesthesia according to the Shane-Ashman
method. Grud.khir. 1 no.1:118-120 Ja-P '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz laboratorii anestezologii (zav. V.P. Smol'nikov) Insti-
tuta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. A.A. Busalov)
(ANESTHESIOLOGY--APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS)

BUYANOV, V.M. (Moskva, 1-y Koptel'skiy per., d.7, kv.33); RYABOV, G.A.;
SMIRENSKAYA, Ye.M.

Bronchospasm during anesthesia. Grud. khir. 1 no.4:77-80
Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof.
A.A. Busalov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev).
(BRONCHI--DISEASES)
(ANESTHESIA)

RYNEYSKIY, S.V., kand.med.nauk; RYABOV, G.A., kand.med.nauk (Moskva, Begovaya ul., d.38, kv.32)

Results of the clinical use of artificial hibernation in surgical practice [with summary in English]. Vest.khir. 82 no.1:23-30 Ja '79.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni S.I. Spasokukot-skogo (dir. - prof. A.N. Bakulev) 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

(HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL,
in surg. (Rus))

KOVANEV, V.A.; MISTAKOPULO, N.F.; RYABOV, G.A.; SMOL'NIKOV, V.P.

Some properties of muscle relaxants. Vest. khir. 84, no.5:77-81
My '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS)

BURAKOVSKIY, V.I.; MURAV'YEV, M.V.; GEL'SHTEYN, G.G.; YEVTEYEV, Yu.V.;
LAGUTINA, A.I.; ROMASHOV, F.N.; RYABOV, G.A.; ROZLAVLEVA, N.G.;
TERENT'YEVA, L.M.; SHPUGA, O.G.

Operation on the "dry" heart during hypothermia in patients
with congenital heart defects. Grud.khir. no.3:3-14 '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz otdeleniya zabolevaniya serdtsa i sosudov u detey (zav. -
kand.med.nauk V.I. Burakovskiy) Instituta grudnoy khirurgii
(dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad.
A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov: Moskva, Leningradskiy
prosp., d.8. Institut grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.
(HEART--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES) (HYPOTHERMIA)
(PERFUSION PUMP (HEART))

KOLESNIKOV, S.A.; BURAKOVSKIY, V.I.; KLAMMER, M.Ye.; ROMASHOV, F.N.;
RYABOV, G.A.

Deep hypothermia in heart surgery. Grud.khir. 3 no.6:6-17
N-D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof.
S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad. A.N. Bakulev)
AMN SSSR. Adres S.A. Kolesnikova: Moskva, Leninskiy pr., d.8,
Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.
(HEART—SURGERY) (HYPOTHERMIA)

SMOL'NIKOV, V.P.; RYABOV, G.A.

Recurarization following use of relaxants of the non-depolarizing
type. Eksp.khir.i anest. 6 no.3:33-36 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(MUSCLE RELAXANTS)

7

1st European Congress of Anaesthesiology, 3-7 Sep 62, Vienna

ABSTRACTS

- RYABOV, G. A. Principles of Management of the Body Functions in Superficial and
Profound Hypothermia in Children with Congenital Heart Disease
- BOVAREN, V. A. (Interaction of Muscular Relaxants and Corticosteroids in the Modern
TEREKHNEVSKIY, Y. M. Anaesthesia for the Operations on the Heart
- ZOLNEKOV, S. M. Some Problems of Anaesthesia for Children with Congenital Heart Disease
ROGLAVLEVA, N. G. Operated Upon with the Help of Extracorporeal Circulation
- GEVORGYAN, I. S. Arterial Anaesthesia as a γ Sort of Local Anaesthesia
- SHOLNIKOV, V. P. The Shano Effect and Pauling's Theory of Anaesthesia

RYABOV, G.A.; PIRIYA, V.I.; NISNEVICH, E.D.

Anesthesia in various methods for removing isolated stenosis
of the pulmonary artery. Eksp. khir. i anest. 8 no.4:57-62
II-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut serdечно-sosudistoy khirurgii (direktor - prof. S.A.
Kolesnikov; nauchnyy rukovoditel' akademik A.N. Bukulev) AN SSSR.

RYABOV, G.A.; ZOL'NIKOV, S.M.; ROSLAVLEVA, N.G.

Some errors and complications in anesthesia used in heart surgery. Grud. khir. 6 no.5:102-107 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir.- prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel'- akademik A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Adres avtorov: Moskva, V-49, Leninskiy prospekt, d. 8, Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii.

RYABOV, G. A.; KOLESNIKOV, S. A.; BAKULEV, A. N.

"L'indication de l'anesthesie postoperatoire chez les malades cardiaques operes en circulation extracorporelle et hypothermie profonde."

report submitted for 3rd World Cong, Anesthesiology, Sao Paulo, Brazil, 20-26 Sep 64.

RYABOV - Cand Med Sci (travail effectue dans l'Institut de Chirurgie Cardiovasculaire, Moscow

KOLESNIKOV - Dir, Activiste Emerite des Sciences de la RSFSR.

BAKULEV - Consultant Scientiphique, membre de l'Academie.

KOLESNIKOV, S. A.; RYABOV, G. A.; GELSHEYN, G. G.; LAGUTINA, A. I.; KOLESNIKOVA, N. I.;
KISS, S. Ya. (Moscow)

"L'insuffisance respiratoire aigue et son traite apres les interventions
cardiovasculaires effectuees en circulation extracorporelle."

report submitted for 13th French Cong on Anesthesiology, Bordeaux, 31 May-
3 Jun 63.

RYABOV, G.A., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Hypothermy¹⁰ in operations
on the heart in experiment." Mos, 1957, 15 pp (Acad Med
Sci USSR) 200 copies (KL, 34-59, 118)

- 108 -

RYABOV, G.A.

Principles for the management of the functions of the body during surgery of congenital heart defects under surface and deep hypothermia. Vest.AMN SSSR 17 no.8:34-38 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Laboratoriya anesteziologii Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.

(HEART--SURGERY) (HYPOTHERMIA)

RYABOV, G.A., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Modern anesthesia and the duties of the nurse in its conduction.
Med. sestra 22.no.1:4⁰⁻⁵³ Ja '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Anesthesia)

RYABOV, G. G. (Minister)

Next tasks of veterinary science in poultry raising.

SC: TABCON Veterinariya; 23; 7; July 1946; Unclassified.

Minister of Animal Husbandry, RSFSR

L 02408-67 EWT(d)/T/ENP(1) IJP(c) GG/EB

ACC NR: AP6008078

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/005/1073/1075

AUTHOR: Ryabov, G. G.

ORG: Institute of Precision Mechanics and Computer Technology, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut tochnoy mekhaniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: An algorithm for solving a labyrinth in a discrete field and its application

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 5, 1966, 1073-1075

TOPIC TAGS: computer design, computer programming, circuit design, printed circuit, topology

ABSTRACT: The design of multilayer printed circuits for computers is discussed. Algorithms for covering a field with equilateral triangles and hexagons are described, first in the plane case and then extended to the three-dimensional. The algorithm was used in a computer program for the distribution of conductors in a multilayered printed circuit. The program requires 1-2 hours of machine time for the case of a two-layer circuit with up to 800 contacts and 400 conductors and involves about 1000 instructions. Presented by Academician S. A. Lebedev on 28 May 1965. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,12/

SUBM DATE: 25May65/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 001

UDC: 681.142.32

Card 1/1

1 04/01/66 FM(1)SP-11 12/16/66 00/00/00

ACC NR: AT6022082

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0131/0134

AUTHOR: Ryabov, G. G.

ORG: none

64
TITLE: The use of pattern recognition methods for technical forecasting

SOURCE: Moscow, Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki, Samoobuchayushchiysya
avtomaticheskoye ustroystvo (Self-instructing automatic systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966,
131-134

TOPIC TAGS: pattern recognition, computer reliability, reliability theory, circuit reliability

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the problem of behavioral prediction as it applies to equipment and component reliability analysis (e.g., electronics), and the feasibility of using methods similar to those employed in the recognition of visual symbols for direct history charting of equipment behavior at a given test moment ($t + \tau$) as a function of a certain family of electrical parameters $\alpha_k(t)$. The problem thus consists in a high-probability prediction of the failure or operability of a device at such a moment $t + \tau$ if $\alpha_k(t)$ are known (where $t_j < t$). The basic principles in the construction of a prediction program for use with digital computers are considered, and the "mask method" is described. The special features of a computer prediction

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6022682

program with the "masks" formed by a sequence of pseudorandom numbers are stated, and an analysis is given of the results of the reliability prediction for two types of semiconductors. Electrical parameters, read at 0, 5, 24, and 48 hr, were used to predict failure at 500 hr. With 10 to 11 sec of machine time on an M-20 digital computer processing the data for eight parameters of a single component, correct classification was achieved with 80-90% accuracy. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,14/ SUBM DATE: 02Mar66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

1. RYABOV, G. G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Poultry
7. For further development of poultry raising on state farms. Ptitssevodstvo No. 7, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

RYAEV, G.Z., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR

Participation of the Moscow Military Hospital in the work of the
Twelfth International Congress of Physicians in 1957. Voen.-med.
zhur. no. 11:88-89 N 157. (MIRA 11:4)
(MOSCOW--HOSPITALS, MILITARY)

RYABOV, G.Z.

Moscow Society of Medical History in 1957. Sov.zdrav. 17 no.4:61-63
Ap'58 (MIRA 11:5)
(MOSCOW--MEDICAL SOCIETIES)

RYABOV, G.Z.

Survey of activities of the Moscow Society of Medical History during
1958. Sov.zdrav. 18 no.4:60-62 '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(MOSCOW--MEDICAL SOCIETIES)

RYABOV, G.Z., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR

Sculpture portrait of A.I.Over. Sov. zdrav. 21 no.1:82-84 '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

(OVER, ALEKSANDR IVANOVICH, 1804-1864)

RYABOV, G. Z., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR

Father of Russian midwifery. Zdorov'e 8 no.7:24 J1 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(AMBODIK-MAKSIMOVICH, NESTOR MAKSIMOVICH, 1744-1812)

AZLETSKAYA-ROMANOVSKAYA, Yevgeniya Aleksandrovna; RYABOV, G.Z.,
red.; PRONINA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Hypertension and pregnancy] Gipertonicheskaya bolezni i
beremennost'. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 106 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(HYPERTENSION IN PREGNANCY)

TSOV'YANOV, Napoleon Arkad'yevich, doktor med.nauk; RYABOV, G.Z.,
red.; BASHMAKOV, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Technique of applying obstetric forceps] K tekhnike nalozhe-
niia akusherskikh shchiptsov. Izd.2., ispr. 1 dop. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1963. 81 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(FORCEPS, OBSTETRIC)

YERMINA, Mariya Semenovna; RYABOV, G.Z., red.

[Tuberculosis of the female genitals] Tuberkulez zhenskikh
polovykh organov. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 180 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

RYABOV, G.Z. (Moskva)

Moscow Scientific Historico-medical Society in 1962. Sov.
zdrav. 22 no.9:92-94 '63. (MI-A 17:4)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Nikolay Alekseyevich; LISITSYN, Yuriy Pavlovich;
RYABOV, G.Z., red.; KOROLEV, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Russian Cuban medical relations] O Russko-kubinskikh me-
ditsinskikh svyaziakh. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 86 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

(RUSSIA--RELATIONS (GENERAL) WITH CUBA)
(CUBA--RELATIONS (GENERAL) WITH RUSSIA)

SMOL'YANINOV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; TATYEV, Konstantin Ivanovich.
prof. [deceased]; CHERVAKOV, Vasil'y Fedorovich, prof.;
RYABOV, G.Z., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Forensic medicine] Sudebnaya meditsina. Izd. 3., 1 spr. 1 dep.
Moskva, Medgiz, 457 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)

GURTOVOY, L.Ye., prof.[deceased]; IVANITSKAYA, Ye.P., doktor med. nauk; MAZHBITS, A.M., prof.; PREYSMAN, A.B., prof.; STARTSEVA, L.N., kand. med. nauk; TRUYEVITSEVA, G.V., kand. med.nauk; SHUB, R.L., zasl. deyatel' nauki Latvyskoy SSR prof.; YAGUNOV, S.A., prof.[deceased]; PERSIANOV, L.S., prof., otv. red.; ZHMAKIN, K.N., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, red.; RYABOV, G.Z., red.; ROMANOVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on obstetrics and gynecology] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po akusherstvu i ginekologii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.4. Book 1. [General gynecology] Obshchaya ginekologiya. 1963. 674 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk (for Yagunov, Persianinov).

(GYNECOLOGY)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Nikolay Alekseyevich; RYABOV, G.Z., red.; BUL'DYAYEV,
N.A., tekhn.red.

[Early Russian medical care from the 11th to the 17th century;
sources for the study of the history of Russian medicine]
Drevnerusskoe vrachevanie v XI-XVII vv.; istochniki dlia izu-
cheniya istorii russkoi meditsiny. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry,
1960. 325 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(MEDICINE)

KAMNYSKIY, Lazar' Oskarovich; LOTOVA, Yelena Ivanovna; IDEL'CHIK, Khasya
Isaakovna; RYABOV, G.Z., redaktor; IDEL'CHIKOVA, I.S., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

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